#### §631.8 Participation by civil agencies.

- (a) Civil agencies or individuals may be invited to board meetings as observers, witnesses or to provide assistance where they possess knowledge or information pertaining to problem areas within the board's jurisdiction.
- (b) Announcements and summaries of board results may be provided to appropriate civil agencies.

#### §631.9 Duties and functions of boards.

The AFDCBs will—

- (a) Meet as prescribed by appendix A of this part.
- (b) Receive reports, and take appropriate action on conditions in their area of responsibility relating to any of the following—
  - (1) Disorders and lack of discipline.
  - (2) Prostitution.
  - (3) Sexually transmitted disease.
  - (4) Liquor violations.
- (5) Racial and other discriminatory practices.
  - (6) Alcohol and drug abuse.
  - (7) Drug abuse paraphernalia.
- (8) Criminal or illegal activities involving cults or hate groups.
  - (9) Illicit gambling.
- (10) Areas susceptible to terrorist activity.
- (11) Unfair commercial or consumer practices.
- (12) Other undesirable conditions deemed unsafe which may adversely affect the health and well being of military personnel or their families.
- (c) Report to all major commanders in the board's area of responsibility—
- (1) Conditions cited in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) Recommended action as approved by the board's sponsoring commander.
- (d) Coordinate with appropriate civil authorities on problems or adverse conditions existing in the board's area of jurisdiction.
- (e) Make recommendations to commanders in the board's area of jurisdiction concerning off-installation procedures to prevent or control undesirable conditions.

# $\S 631.10$ Administration.

(a) Commanders are authorized to acquire, report, process, and store information concerning persons and organizations, whether or not affiliated with

- DOD, according to the applicable Service parts of the sponsoring commander, which—
- (1) Adversely affect the health, safety, morale, welfare, or discipline of service members regardless of status.
- (2) Describes crime conducive conditions where there is a direct Service interest.
- (b) Boards will function under the supervision of a president (§631.7(b)).
- (c) Certain expenses incurred by Service members in the course of an official board investigation or inspection may be reimbursable per appropriate Service finance parts or instructions. Requests for reimbursement will be submitted through the sponsoring commander.
- (d) Records of board proceedings will be maintained as prescribed by records management policies, and procedures of the sponsoring commander's Service.

# § 631.11 Off-limits establishments and areas.

- (a) The establishment of off-limits areas is a function of Command. It may be used by commanders to help maintain good order and discipline, health, morale, safety, and welfare of service members. Off-limits action is also intended to prevent service members from being exposed to or victimized by crime-conducive conditions. Where sufficient cause exists, commanders retain substantial discretion to declare establishments or areas temporarily off-limits to personnel of their respective commands in emergency situations. Temporary off-limits restrictions issued by commanders in an emergency situation will be acted upon by the AFDCB as a first priority. As a matter of policy, a change in ownership, management, or name of any offlimits establishment does not, in and of itself, revoke the off-limits restriction.
- (b) Service members are prohibited from entering establishments or areas declared off-limits according to this part. Violations may subject the member to disciplinary action per applicable Service parts, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Family members of service members and others associated with the Service or installation should be made aware of

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off-limits restrictions. As a general policy, these establishments will not be visited by Service law enforcement personnel unless specifically determined by the installation commander that visits or surveillance are warranted.

- (c) Prior to initiating AFDCB action, installation commanders will attempt to correct adverse conditions or situations through the assistance of civic leaders or officials.
- (d) Prior to recommending an offlimits restriction, the AFDCB will send a written notice (certified mail-return receipt requested) to the individual or firm responsible for the alleged condition or situation. The AFDCB will specify in the notice a reasonable time for the condition or situation to be corrected, along with the opportunity to present any relevant information to the board. If subsequent investigation reveals that the responsible person has failed to take corrective action, the board will recommend the imposition of the off-limits restriction.
- (e) A specified time limit will not be established when an off-limits restriction is invoked. The adequacy of the corrective action taken by the responsible individual will be the determining factor in removing an off-limits restriction.
- (f) A person whose establishment or area has been declared off-limits may at any time petition the president of the board to remove the off-limits restriction. The petition will be in writing and will include a detailed report of action taken to eliminate the condition or situation that caused imposition of the restriction. The president of the AFDCB may direct an investigation to determine the status of corrective actions noted in the petition. The board will either recommend removal or continuation of the off-limits restriction to the local sponsoring commander based on the results of the investigation.
- (g) Off-limits procedures to be followed by the boards are in appendix A of this part. In the United States, off-limits signs will not be posted on civilian establishments by U.S. military authorities.
- (h) In areas Outside of the Continental United States (OCONUS), offlimits and other AFDCB procedures

must be consistent with existing Status of Forces Agreements (SOFAs).

# Subpart C—Off-Installation Operations (Military Patrols and Investigative Activities) and Policy

#### §631.12 Objectives.

The primary objectives of off-installation operations are to—

- (a) Render assistance and provide information to Service members.
- (b) Preserve the safety, and security of service members.
- (c) Preserve good order and discipline among Service members and reduce off-installation incidents and offenses.
- (d) Maintain effective cooperation with civil authorities, and community leaders.

## § 631.13 Applicability.

This subpart is not applicable to the U.S. Coast Guard.

### §631.14 Army policy.

- (a) Soldiers, military and/or Department of the Army Civilian (DAC) police performing off-installation operations must be thoroughly familiar with applicable agreements, constraints of the Posse Comitatus Act (18 U.S.C. 1385) in the Continental United States (CONUS) and United States-host nation agreements in areas OCONUS.
- (b) Military and/or DAC police assigned to off-installation operations have the sole purpose of enforcing parts, and orders pertaining to persons subject to their jurisdiction.
- (c) Military and/or DAC police accompanying civilian law enforcement officers remain directly responsible to, and under the command of, U.S. Army superiors. Military and DAC police may come to the aid of civilian law enforcement officers to prevent the commission of a felony or injury to a civilian law enforcement officer.
- (d) Regional Directors of the Army Installation Management Agency (IMA), Commander, Army Materiel Command (AMC), and Commander, Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC) may authorize subordinate